

NOW
WOULD BE A GOOD TIME TO
LOOK AT THE LABEL ON
YOUR WATER

Volume 13.

Amendment To Budget Speech By Progressives

IS CHALLENGE TO PRINCIPLE
OF PROTECTION—SAYS FINAN-
CIAL POLICY IS BASED ON
PRINCIPLE OF PROTECTION—PRI-
MARY INDUSTRIES DEMAND
IMMEDIATE RELIEF

An amendment to the budget, has been introduced in the House on motion of Robert Forster, Progressive leader, and seconded by J. F. Thomson, chief Progressive spokesman.

Only one amendment is allowed, the chief opposition refrains from moving one and thus conceding the Progressives to assume that responsibility.

The amendment is a challenge to the principle of protection, declaring it to be unsound.

The following is the text of the amendment:

"Whereas the tariff policy of the government, as indicated by the minister of finance in his budget speech, and particularly his pronouncement in favor of the tariff stability at existing rates, and the consequent intention that the government will not make any further appreciable tariff reductions consistent with the principle of the tariff plank in the Liberal platform of 1919 and is inconsistent with the financial policy of the government, and that the changes then made were a step in the right direction;

"And whereas, the fiscal policy of the government as indicated by the minister of finance in his budget speech, and particularly his pronouncement in favor of the tariff stability at existing rates, and the consequent intention that the government will not make any further appreciable tariff reductions consistent with the principle of the tariff plank in the Liberal platform of 1919 and is inconsistent with the financial policy of the government, and that the changes then made were a step in the right direction;

"Therefore, be it resolved, That, while recognizing that changes in the fiscal policy should be made in such a way as to give industries affected a reasonable opportunity for readjustment, this house is of the opinion that the principle of protection as a basis for fiscal policy in Canada is unsound; that every claim for protection should be heard publicly before a special committee of parliament;

"And, further, that the best interests of Canada will be served by:

(a) An immediate and substantial reduction in the tariff, particularly in the necessities of life and the necessities of production;

(b) An immediate and substantial increase in the British preference to fifty per cent of the general tariff;

(c) Reciprocity in trade with the United States as outlined in the present government platform of 1919.

"And, further, that the loss of revenue, if any, which might result from a reduction in customs duties, should be made good by:

(a) The readjustment and extension of excise and other taxes on consumption;

(b) The readjustment and extension of excise and other taxes on consumption;

(c) The readjustment and extension of excise and other taxes on consumption;

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GETTING READY FOR GRASSHOPPER CAMPAIGN

A consignment of the necessary implements for mowing the grass-hopper plow arrived in town this week, and arrangements are already under way to have it mowed up ready for distribution. The old engines opposite the Recreation hotel, will be used as mowing station this season. The necessary machinery is now being installed, and the plant will be in operation next week.

Dubeau Bros. Barn Destroyed By Fire Monday

SIX HORSES, FIFTEEN HARNESS, SADDLES AND FARM EQUIPMENT ALSO BURN—LOSS ESTIMATED BETWEEN \$3,000 AND \$4,000

Dubeau Bros. met with a severe fire loss Monday evening, when their big barn, also head of horses, fourteen sets of harness, six loads of green feed, wagons, buggies, saddles and numerous other things were at the scene. The loss is estimated at between \$3,000 and \$4,000. There was no insurance on any of the buildings or equipment lost. They have been burning since at the scene, carrying the risk vent out of business new morning.

The origin of the fire, which started about ten o'clock at night, is not known. It is believed that the barn before dark, and saw no signs of any fire at that time. As the flames spread rapidly there was no chance of saving the building, nor could any get to the horses except to their intense heat and smoke. Among the horses were six horses, fifteen harness, saddles and farm equipment.

Coming at this time of year and after a recent crop failure, the loss is a severe one. Adam Dubeau, who owned the barn, is now working on a grain contract in the U.S. and is unable to help with the loss. The C.R.P. is completing this year.

BOWELL NOTES

Seeding is almost completed in this district, although a few farmers have not yet finished. They are waiting for rain before seeding any more.

The early seedling of grain are coming up well, and it is still growing nicely, although the soil is dry. The seedling of corn is also coming up well, and it is still growing nicely, although the soil is dry.

"And, further, that the loss of revenue, if any, which might result from a reduction in customs duties, should be made good by:

(a) The readjustment and extension of excise and other taxes on consumption;

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THE REDICIFF REVIEW, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1923.

Budget Offers Few Changes in Tariff

Slight Modifications in British Preference—Holds
Out Offer to U.S. For Reciprocity—Need For
Stable Tariff Urged.

Increase in the British preference for goods shipped through Canadian river and sea ports.

Sales tax to be collected at source at the rate of six per cent.

Restoration in sugar duties.

Excise duty on beet sugar dropped.

Cigaret tax reduced to former rate.

Excise on "soft drinker" replaced by tax on carbonic gas used in manufacturing them.

Bounties granted on hemp and copper wire.

New items created to give protection to the tariff.

Urged increased on railways to help out of substantial preference to be made to Australia.

Restoration in Canadian wheat.

Raw fur, drain ties for farm purposes, manure and newspaper to be exempt from sales tax.

Well drilling machinery and regularities for the oil industry were admitted before under wider classification with U.S.

The above are among the most important modifications contained in the budget speech introduced in the house of commons by Hon. W. W. Fielding last Friday.

There was a note of finality in the speech, which indicated that the government would not leave the impression that Mr. Fielding's speech did not contain any further important tariff changes.

It should be noted that Mr. Fielding's speech, it will be recalled that in a recent speech, he had held out the possibility of a change in the tariff on certain goods.

He delivered his first budget in 1897, and it was a landmark in the history of the Canadian tariff.

In the present respect, too, Mr. Fielding's speech was a landmark.

It was the announcement of the British preference, then, and subsequently, the announcement of the Canadian preference to the United Kingdom.

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Football Notes

CALLIES HEAD REDICIFF
IN FIVE HORSES CUP GAME
IN THE HAT LAST NIGHT

CHIFF HAD TEAM ON THAT HAD
A Good Share of Game, Which
Was Hard Fought and
Cleanly Played

The senior football team of the Hat last night met the Callies in the first game for the Five Horses Cup. The game was a hard fought and cleanly played.

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Number 20.

Saving on Crow's Nest Is Eaten Up By Lake Rates

SAVES LAKE SHIPPING IS VICIOUS
COMBINE — WANT GOVERN-
MENT TO APPOINT COMMISSION
TO REGULATE RATES
SIMILAR TO RAILWAYS

Before the legislature prorogued Saturday, a resolution proposed by Premier Bracken calling on the Dominion government to suspend the Dominion Lake Freight Rates, and take steps to ensure fair and equitable lake freight rates, was unanimously passed.

Establishment of a body similar to the railway commission to control ocean and lake freight charges was urged by Hon. Robert Juch.

The Premier declared that the government would carry out the agreement of last November regarding transfer of the Dominion Lake Freight Rates, and transfer all school lands and refund money obtained in the past from the sale of such lands.

Attacks on the lake shippers were made by Premier Bracken, who said that the lake freight rates were being raised by the shippers, and that the government would take steps to ensure fair and equitable lake freight rates.

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Advocate in The Review.

An Old Timer—with all the vigor and all the winsome qualities of youth. Once tried, always used.

TEA is good tea

Always keep
BOVRIL
in the House
You can never tell when you may want it

Canada's Coal Supply

In view of present economic and financial conditions in Canada and throughout the world, it is worth giving serious consideration to Canada's heavy duty fuel. It becomes a matter of vital importance and national concern that the Canadian people exert themselves to the utmost to make the Dominion, as far as possible, a self-contained and self-sustaining country. That is to say, every effort should be put forth to meet the needs of the people of this country through the development and use of our own natural resources, and thereby reduce to a minimum the volume of imported goods and supplies from other countries.

There are, of course, numerous articles which cannot be produced in Canada and which must be imported, as, for example, cane sugar, tea, coffee, cotton, tropical fruits, etc. But the enormous total of imports into Canada is not made up of these things which cannot be produced here, but largely consists of supplies which Canada can itself supply.

Without going into details, let us devote attention to just one article—coal. The Dominion of Canada possesses untold wealth in coal deposits. On the Atlantic coast there are the greatest mines in Nova Scotia; Saskatchewan and Alberta, particularly the latter, possess some of the greatest coal areas in the world; on the western coast, British Columbia has enormous wealth in coal. Notwithstanding these facts, one of the largest items in Canada's import trade is coal, and tens of millions of dollars annually are sent to the United States to pay for coal consumed in Canada, a constant drain on the Dominion which materially helps to swell the adverse balance of trade between the Republic and the Dominion, and operates to place the Canada dollar at a discount against the line.

The reason for this anomalous state of affairs is found in the fact that the two most populous Canadian Provinces, Ontario and Quebec, have no coal deposits, and geographically these two provinces are nearer the Pennsylvania coal fields to the south than they are to Nova Scotia on the east or to the Western Provinces. Consequently it is cheaper to buy Pennsylvania coal and transport it to Canada than it is to buy Canadian mined coal.

For half a century, therefore, Canada has followed the line of least resistance, and with hundreds of millions of tons of coal in Canada, has sent hundreds of millions of dollars to the United States for coal, providing employment for men there and adding greatly to the wealth and prosperity of that country.

The coal shortage in the United States last winter, and the urgent demand in that country that an embargo be placed on the export of coal to their precarious position, has made it imperative for Canada to take steps to overcome that obstacle if possible. Recent trial shipments of coal from the Drumheller mines at Ottawa were charged a freight rate of \$14.00 per ton, which is, of course, prohibitive.

Canada has two great railway systems serving both East and West, and one of these systems is owned and operated by the people of Canada, and operated at a heavy loss. To reduce the freight rate on coal below the actual cost of haulage and to a figure which would enable Alberta coal to compete successfully in Ontario with Pennsylvania coal would increase the loss on the Canadian National Railway, and the management of that system, considering, as they are, to wipe out the annual deficit, could hardly be expected to assume such a loss. Nevertheless, Sir Henry Thornton has pledged himself to do his utmost to meet the situation, and undoubtedly, President Mealy of the C.P.R. is prepared to do the same.

It is probable, however, that to reduction can be made in the present freight rate sufficiently large to overcome the handicap of geography—the long distance from the Western mines over an unproductive stretch of country to the consumers in the East, especially as it must be borne in mind that most of the coal hauling coal from the West to the East would have to be returned as "empty," unless some method of refueling traffic from the East to the West can be developed. If this could be effected unquestionably a substantial reduction in the coal rate could be made.

Is this great national problem beyond all solution? Have all the possibilities of solution been canvassed? If losses in coal transportation have to be faced, will they not be more than offset by resultant gains? Some of these questions will call for consideration in a subsequent article.

When the snowstorm is sweeping down on us every day it is an emergency to keep the speed of 150 miles an hour.

Nothing would please our neighbors more than for us to get what we deserve.

Every man knows just what we do in an emergency—no longer as the emergency fails to show up.

The average man feels his clear bill. In the cost of supporting his family.

Used After Shaving Keeps Skin Soft and Smooth

Many men suffer from irritation of the skin as a result of shaving. With some it assumes a form of eczema and becomes most annoying and ugly. By applying a little of Dr. Chase's Ointment after shaving the irritation is overcome and Barber's Itch and Eczema are prevented or relieved.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT

60 Cent a Box, all dealers, or KIDMANSON, BATES & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Household Hints

Valuable Recipes For the Busy Housewife

Cinnamon Buns
1/2 cup yeast, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 cup lukewarm water, 1/2 cup melted butter, 1/4 tablespoon cinnamon, 4 cups flour.

1 cup hot milk, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup softened butter, 2 eggs. Additional flour for kneading. 1 cup hot milk, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup softened butter, 2 eggs. Cream yeast in lukewarm water. Pour milk into mixing bowl and when lukewarm add yeast and mix thoroughly. Stir in flour and beat until smooth. Cover, set in a warm place and allow to rise over night. In the morning add beaten eggs, sugar, salt and melted butter. Turn out on well floured board and knead until smooth and elastic, using as little flour as possible. Mold into loaves and allow to rise again until double in bulk. Bake in moderate oven 35 to 40 minutes. Turn out of pan immediately, before crust hardens. This makes 16 buns.

Caramel Raisin Apples
1/4 cup Sugar-Milk needed raisins, 6 tart apples.
1 cup light brown sugar, 2 tablespoons butter 1-3 cup water. Pare, core and halve the apples, and boil in water for 10 minutes. Mix sugar and butter in a small saucepan, bring to a boil, and pour over the apples. Cover with the raisins, then sugar; add the butter, cut into bits, add water and stew gently for 10 minutes. The apples will be tender and the sugar will have formed a rich caramel. May be served hot or cold, with or without cream, or as a accompaniment to plain boiled rice.

High Grade Wheat
Ninety-Eight Per Cent of 1922 Crop Was Marketable

—Returns from elevators, flour mills, crop companies and other sources indicate that the percentage of the 1922 crop of wheat marketed to the Bureau of Statistics shows that on March 31, 1923, the quantity of wheat in Canada was 123,718,000 bushels, as compared with 114,340 bushels in 1922. Of this, 121,480 bushels in Canada on March 31, 1923, is estimated to be of high grade quality, as compared with 115,510 bushels in 1922. At the end of March, according to the reports of crop correspondents, 14 per cent of the total wheat crop of 1922 remained in farmers' hands. The total estimated wheat crop of 1922, viz. 205,740,000 bushels, 10 per cent is reported by crop correspondents as having proved or estimated to be of high grade quality, representing 20,574,000 bushels, last year's corresponding figure, were 20 per cent, or 28,310,000 bushels out of 30,350,000 bushels. The proportion of 8 per cent for 1922 is higher than in any previous year since these reports were started in 1909. In Saskatchewan the proportion is even higher, than the percentage for all Canada, being 9.9 per cent.

Sentenced to Death

No Appeal Possible
The death warrant is passed out every time a corn is treated with Putnam's Corn Extract. It means the end of the corn. Putnam's Corn Extract cures corns, warts and blisters. Refuse a substitute for Putnam's.

New Principle in Physics

Light Subject to Gravity Is Scientist's Latest Theory
The world today is in possession of a new principle in physics which modifies the law of gravitation, as announced by Sir Isaac Newton in 1687. This principle is known as the theory of relativity, announced at the Light Observatory by Dr. W. G. Campbell, and it is not, as is often supposed, a future discovery. Dr. Campbell, director of the observatory and president-elect of the University of California, has announced that he has confirmed the theory as a result of calculations based on photographs of the sun taken during a total eclipse of the sun during a total eclipse at Walla, on the northwest coast of Australia, September 21st last. Einstein's theory, according to Dr. Campbell, and other western scientists is, however, much more complex than a mere hypothetical statement that light is bent in passing large celestial bodies. The theory in its larger proportions involves a radical change in attitude toward the nature of the universe as taught by scientists. One of the elements of the theory is that light is a substance and, because of that, attracted by gravity.

Some of the interpreters of the theory also maintain that by the use of the same quality that makes it subject to the pull of gravity it has "weight" power because of its "weight".

Minard's Liniment For Rheumatism

Good Counsel For Hog Breeders

Finished Bacon Hogs Should Weigh Around 200 lbs. at Six Months of Age
A. A. MacMillan, Chief of the United States Division at Ottawa, gives excellent advice to swine breeders when he says: "The profitable hog is the one that leaves grower from birth to finished market weight. Grow the pig out by feeding skim milk, chaff, alfalfa and roots, or bread or fish meal. Finish the pig when grown on barley, oats and corn. Mature bacon hogs weigh 200 to 250 pounds at six to seven months of age. A few extra dollars invested in the hog will often save a good many thousands of dollars when finishing your hogs for market, and will get the farmer better prices."

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Reduces swelling of bruises and strains

It may be a sprained wrist or elbow, a bruised muscle, a strained tendon—

You cannot foresee it. But you can keep Sloan's always handy to relieve the pain. Sloan's brings immediate relief. It breaks up the congested and inflamed condition and restores normal circulation. Use Sloan's on the bruise and roll it 1/4 inch thickness. Cream 1/4 cup of saturated butter with cinnamon and 1/4 cup of brown sugar. Spread dough with this mixture, sprinkle with raisins, roll like jelly roll. Cut off in pieces 1/2 inches long. Cream remainder of saturated butter, mix with brown sugar and spread in deep pan. Stand rolls on end in pan and allow to rise again until double in bulk. Bake in moderate oven 35 to 40 minutes. Turn out of pan immediately, before crust hardens. This makes 16 buns.

Sloan's Liniment—Lifts pain!

For rheumatism, lumbago, muscle cramps

High Grade Wheat

Ninety-Eight Per Cent of 1922 Crop Was Marketable

—Returns from elevators, flour mills, crop companies and other sources indicate that the percentage of the 1922 crop of wheat marketed to the Bureau of Statistics shows that on March 31, 1923, the quantity of wheat in Canada was 123,718,000 bushels, as compared with 114,340 bushels in 1922. Of this, 121,480 bushels in Canada on March 31, 1923, is estimated to be of high grade quality, as compared with 115,510 bushels in 1922. At the end of March, according to the reports of crop correspondents, 14 per cent of the total wheat crop of 1922 remained in farmers' hands. The total estimated wheat crop of 1922, viz. 205,740,000 bushels, 10 per cent is reported by crop correspondents as having proved or estimated to be of high grade quality, representing 20,574,000 bushels, last year's corresponding figure, were 20 per cent, or 28,310,000 bushels out of 30,350,000 bushels. The proportion of 8 per cent for 1922 is higher than in any previous year since these reports were started in 1909. In Saskatchewan the proportion is even higher, than the percentage for all Canada, being 9.9 per cent.

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No Appeal Possible

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Light Subject to Gravity Is Scientist's Latest Theory

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Knit Wear Is Being Used For Many Creations Now

Valuable Recipes For the Busy Housewife

Cinnamon Buns
1/2 cup yeast, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 cup lukewarm water, 1/2 cup melted butter, 1/4 tablespoon cinnamon, 4 cups flour.

1 cup hot milk, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup softened butter, 2 eggs. Additional flour for kneading. 1 cup hot milk, 1/2 cup sugar, 1/2 cup softened butter, 2 eggs. Cream yeast in lukewarm water. Pour milk into mixing bowl and when lukewarm add yeast and mix thoroughly. Stir in flour and beat until smooth. Cover, set in a warm place and allow to rise over night. In the morning add beaten eggs, sugar, salt and melted butter. Turn out on well floured board and knead until smooth and elastic, using as little flour as possible. Mold into loaves and allow to rise again until double in bulk. Bake in moderate oven 35 to 40 minutes. Turn out of pan immediately, before crust hardens. This makes 16 buns.

Caramel Raisin Apples
1/4 cup Sugar-Milk needed raisins, 6 tart apples.
1 cup light brown sugar, 2 tablespoons butter 1-3 cup water. Pare, core and halve the apples, and boil in water for 10 minutes. Mix sugar and butter in a small saucepan, bring to a boil, and pour over the apples. Cover with the raisins, then sugar; add the butter, cut into bits, add water and stew gently for 10 minutes. The apples will be tender and the sugar will have formed a rich caramel. May be served hot or cold, with or without cream, or as a accompaniment to plain boiled rice.

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THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

In Canada and Britain.....\$2.50
 United States.....\$2.00

Issued on Thursday of each week at Redcliff, Alta.
 Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1923.

THE BUDGET.

If one is to judge from editorial comment in the leading papers of the country, representing all shades of politics, there is not much to cause either elation or pessimism over the budget introduced in the commons by Finance Minister Fielding last Friday.

he framer of a budget in a country like Canada, with its largeness of territory and correspondingly large number of ideas and problems, usually finds himself in very much the same position as any other individual who tries to please everybody—he winds up by pleasing nobody. Like all other finance ministers that's about the position of Mr. Fielding today.

There is no doubt, however, that the cause for the greatest amount of dissatisfaction with this budget is the utter failure of any attempt at fulfilling pre-election promises along the lines of worth-while tariff reductions, or of the reduction of taxation by bringing expenditures within striking distance of the revenue. So far as the tariff is concerned, one might well imagine the budget was brought in by the father of the national policy. Regarding expenditures and taxation the Edmonton Bulletin, Liberal, says:

"It would be folly to ignore the fact that our taxation is a staggering burden upon the labor, the capital and the enterprise of the people. The idea that there should be drastic reductions in expenditure as a means of reducing our taxation does not seem to have reached the financial mind of the minister. He meets the condition of overburdening taxation without a remedy and even hints suggest the possibility of further increase. Situated as Canada is, this is not quite good enough."

On the whole there is nothing much to rejoice over in the budget, and the papers which appear to be most severe in its criticism are the western papers which under ordinary conditions are naturally strong supporters of the present administration at Ottawa.

ALBERTA'S INDUSTRIAL POSSIBILITIES.

The history of all large industrial centres in other countries has been that these centres have been developed because of their proximity to fuel deposits. The experience in older countries has been that it is more profitable to bring the raw material for manufacturing purposes to the fuel rather than bringing the fuel to the raw materials. The correctness of this conclusion is now beginning to dawn on manufacturers of this country. Who, for the past many years, have experienced considerable difficulty securing fuel from any quarter.

This condition arises not because we have no fuel in Canada but because of the great distance, between the source of the fuel supply and the larger industrial centres. As long as this condition exists Canada cannot develop industrially to the extent that it is possible she should. The rate set for freightage out from Alberta to the industrial centres of Eastern Canada does not offer much hope for improvement.

The present situation reminds us that the solution lies in the carrying out of the old saying:

"If the mountain will not go to Mahomed, then Mahomed must go to the mountain."

If Canada would follow the example of other countries, Alberta, with its unlimited deposits of coal and natural gas, and its possibility of oil development, would soon be Canada's great industrial province.

BETTER NOT SAY IT!

Bad news travels faster than good news. There is an old saying, "No news is good news." And a man can be converted at a church service and there is not much of a stir, but let a resident be convicted of some crime and the news leaps by word of mouth from one end of the community to the other.

How thoughtlessly unkind we sometimes are when neighbors of ours suffer misfortune! Troubles are bound to come to us all in some shape or form and what we say about our friends and acquaintances today may apply to us tomorrow. News is no respecter of persons.

We are prone to consider the ways of others not our ways when we should be watching our own step. What folks say of one another sometimes hurts more than anything they could have done. News, either good or bad, grows and becomes exaggerated and distorted with peddling. When the news is good it makes no material difference how it is exaggerated or distorted—it can do no harm. News, either good or bad, grows and becomes exaggerated and distorted with peddling. When the news is good it makes no material difference how it is exaggerated or distorted—it can do no harm.

More charity for others will mean more charity for ourselves, and we will gradually come to take a keener delight in reporting something good of some person than something bad. Constructive, bad is destructive. Just before you are about to let out a bad "news," stop and think a moment. See if you can't think of something good to say in place of it. The chances are ten to one that you can and that you will.

TRADE AT HOME.

Communities grow in proportion to the support given them by their residents. You cannot boost your town by trading elsewhere or placing business in other localities that could be placed at home.

Folks who try to save pennies oftentimes lose dollars. The home merchant is generally honest and offers honest values for your money. He can't afford to be otherwise. He depends for his living from the community and must give the community what it wants at a fair price.

When you are tempted to trade outside and purchase just as good merchandise at greatly reduced prices," you should think twice before buying. If you are "stung" by your home merchant he will not doubt be glad to make an adjustment. The out-of-town merchant is not personally interested in you. He is in on selling but this one and probably does not expect to sell you again. He does not have to take great care in preserving your good will.

More than owing it to your community to trade at home, thus keeping your money at home, you should give the home merchant first opportunity to serve you, from a sound, economic standpoint.

It now looks as though there is not much danger of Redcliff going down piped to China. The problem appears to have solved itself.

Judging from conditions in China lately, we should say it is a good country to keep away from just now. Perhaps this is China's way of controlling the immigration into that country.

Review Ads. are Business Bringers.

Commercial Job Printing

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 STATEMENTS
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THE REDCLIFF REVIEW is fully equipped to turn out the highest class of Job Printing the most fastidious of our customers can desire. With a large variety of type faces we can handle any job, whatever the size, and we turn out our work with a promptness and despatch very few offices can excel.

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THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

GENERAL CHANGE
 IN
 CANADIAN
 PACIFIC
 Train Service

Effective
 Sunday, May 20th, 1923

Time for Trains at Redcliff will be:

Westbound
 No. 3 Leaves 12:15 p.m. Daily.
 No. Leaves 10:40 p.m. Daily.

Eastbound
 No. 4 Leaves 8:35 p.m. Daily.
 No. 5 Leaves 7:15 a.m. Daily.
 (F) Flag Stop.

TRANS-CANADA LIMITED, Nos. 7 and 8 all standard stopping cars, train leaves each of these points on May 20th, 1923.

THE MOUNTAINEER, Trains No. 13 and 14, between St. Paul and Vancouver on June 13th and 14th, through train passing Calgary on June 13th and 14th, and Eastbound June 15th.

For further information apply to any Ticket Agent.
 J. E. PROCTOR,
 District Passenger Agent,
 Calgary.

Here and There
 A young boy in Alberta was told to be good for the year that was past.

A second party of British Columbia's army arrived at the front in the Malaya and are en route for the West, where they will engage in agriculture.

Twenty-two thousand immigrants to Canada from the United States were inspected on the Pacific and Eastern coasts at the 31 points from Port Arthur to Ketchikan, B.C., during March of this year.

To date the Port of Vancouver has shipped or received 1,000,000 bushels of wheat to the Orient and South America. The railroads expect at least 2,000,000 bushels of wheat to be shipped this year in the near future.

The memory of the early misadventures of the Oblate Order will be perpetuated by the Canadian Pacific Railway and several stations on the extension of their lines between Kansas and Ogden will bear names of early members of that organization who were killed for the "concentration of the country."

There are thirteen new paper making machines being installed in Canadian paper mills this year. When erected and running full they will consume more than 550,000 additional cords of wood a year. The new mills are giving consuming and exporting more than 3,000,000 cords of pulpwood, representing the growth of a country of more on 125,000 acres of land.

A new service for motor tourists, designed to pass between the Pacific and Vancouver Island has been inaugurated by the British Columbia and Vancouver Island, with a capacity for fifty automobiles and passengers. The line will be operated on the Pacific side of the continent.

In 1922 Canada produced 2,413 tons of salt cake, valued at \$2,501, and 1,252 tons of Glauber salt valued at \$41,719, according to government figures. There are a number of immense deposits of Glauber salts in the province of Saskatchewan, which are at the present time only in the initial stages of development, but it is anticipated that the next few years will see a considerable increase in production.

The Canadian exhibit at the British Empire Exhibition, to be held in London from April 20th to October 21st, 1924, is to be financed, controlled and directed by the Federal Government. The estimated cost is \$1,000,000. The two Canadian railroads are planning exhibition on advertising signs, each with a floor space of 10,000 feet. The cost of the Canadian Pacific exhibit is estimated at \$200,000.

The Canadian Pacific steamship "Empress of Russia," upon her last sailing, carried a shipment of 100,000 crates for Japan. Cool space was reserved in the hold of the liner and the travellers were well packed in ice. On being taken ashore at Yokohama these frogs will be gradually warmed until they are ready to be let loose, when they will be liberated on the laws of Japanese importation, with a new industry in the production of frogs legs.

The Canadian P.C. telegraphs have announced the following reduced rates per word for cable messages to the following countries effective to-day—Australia, 30 cents; Belgium 25 cents; France 22 cents; Germany 22 cents; Greece 20 cents; and 20 cents; Greece 20 cents; Hungary 21 cents; Italy 20 cents; Japan 20 cents; Netherlands 27 cents. The 22 cent per word rate is in effect for Britain and Ireland is still in effect for special rates.

Jasper National Park

Of the great Canadian Parks, Jasper National Park, which has an area of 4,400 square miles, is without a peer. Jasper Park Lodge, rustic in all its appointments, yet with every modern convenience for the comfort of tourists, has been established by Canadian National Railways in this portion of the Canadian Rockies, to nature travelers who request the compelling lure of the mountains, motor roads and trails for solitude or peak romances, reach out in every direction, making accessible this mountain fastness, where bird and animal life is unspoiled and everything is as nature planned it, and which until a few years ago had known no other than the soft voices of nature. Horseback riding throughout this vast amphitheatre of mountains, is the most popular pastime, while hiking, boating and canoeing, as well as dancing, tennis, golf and other summer sports occupy every minute of the day if so desired. Jasper National Park belongs to the Canadian people. To enjoy anything is to know it, therefore travelling to Jasper National Park is to become acquainted with the supreme scenic areas of our own country.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES MAKE BIG PAYMENT ON DEBTS

Despite the reports of the adverse conditions in the Prairie Provinces, Saskatchewan officials estimate that after paying all expenses the farmers of that province will realize \$100,000,000 in net proceeds to apply on

debts. Reliable reports from Alberta also indicate that savings deposits are higher than they were a year ago. This is true of all the provinces, the increase in such deposits during recent months having been at the rate of \$10,000,000 a month.

It is understood that during the present year the Saskatchewan River Company will construct 25 new elevators at rural points in Saskatchewan, involving an expenditure of from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Draying & Cesspool
 HARRY JOHNSON
 Phone No. 8, Redcliff

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PALACE LIVERY BARN
 Bran and Shorts,
 Whole Corn and Cracked Corn,
 Whole Oats and Crushed Oats,
 Wheat, Barley Chop and Linseed Meal. Some nice Green Russian Thistle and Wheat at \$15.00.

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Five Roses*
 FLOUR for Breads-Cakes
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 MADE BY
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 Agent P. CAMPEAU & SON, Redcliff

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If there are any merchants in town or the surrounding country who are in need of a new stock of counter check books, we would remind them that they can get them at this office.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

DO NOT ORDER UNTIL
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The REDCLIFF REVIEW

BUSINESS CARDS

FRANK BAIRD
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
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REDCLIFF, ALBERTA

Dr. J. R. PATTERSON
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office over Hairs Drug Store
Office Hours: 10 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 5.

Light Draying

All kinds of light draying to any part of the town will be promptly attended to.

Orders may be left at: C. P. R. Station. Phone No. 8.
Prompt Service Guaranteed.

J. L. WRIGHT

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FARM LANDS
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We buy and sell Victory Bonds.
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INSURANCE
Fire Accident
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651 2nd St. Medicine Hat
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LODGE DIRECTORY

GREAT WAR VETERANS ASSO.
REDCLIFF BRANCH
Regular Meetings First Sunday of each month at 3 p.m.
Visiting Commander Welcomes.
C. D. SCOTT, President.
J. TARRANT, Secretary.

QUARRY LODGE NO. 70

A. F. & A. M.
Regular Communication First Tuesday of each month.
Visiting Brother Welcomes
F. H. COURTNEILL, W. M.
B. J. DOTT, Secretary.

Sons of England Benefit Society

LODGE ROSEBANK NO. 10
Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in Mac's Hall.
Visiting Brothers Welcomes.
R. EVERETT, President.
E. J. OSGOOD, Secretary.

AUCTIONEER

CHAS. W. TWATERS, THE AUCTIONEER, who has had over 22 years practical experience and KNOWS HOW to conduct your SALES OF LIVE AND DEAD FARM STOCK, FURNITURE, etc., and get you the best prices. If you are having a sale consult ME FIRST and I charge nothing extra for my 22 years' experience. Address: Office and Sale Room, Third St., Medicine Hat. Residence phone 5264. Redcliff Agent, W. Burgess. Review Office.

AMERICANS PLEASED WITH CANADIAN BANK

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Western Securities Bank, many of whom are citizens of the United States, the American shareholders expressed their admiration that the bank was in such a flourishing condition in which they found the bank and at the healthy conditions of business in Saskatchewan. They were unanimous in stating that farming conditions in Southern Saskatchewan were more favorable than across the line.

The Biscuit with a flavor
COOKIES BISCUITS
Jersey Cream Soda
Mormon's Jersey Cream Sodas
Take a package home

Helpful Hints for Farmers

Supplied by Experimental Farms in different parts of Dominion

THE STRAWBERRY PATCH

Practical Experimental Stations are receiving many enquiries concerning the culture of strawberries. This much-appreciated berry is a quick-acting fruit crop. June-bearing varieties set out this spring are expected to bear heavily in 1924. The "ever-bearing" varieties, which are plants developing secondary crowns, will seem anxious to produce a crop of fruit this summer. It is probably as easy as June, and if moisture supply is ample during that period healthy plants bear bountiful crops. People who plant wild berries to be small summer in season of a dry early summer. The home garden patch to give satisfaction will require a supply of soft water during the month of June. Commercial plantations are best placed by a stream from which water may be pumped, or on an area provided with a skimmer or other irrigation system.

Too much watering is to be carefully avoided, as excess of water results in rot berries which do not keep well. Strawberry plants in wild state are thus doomed to failure. A situation where the soil reaction is more or less acid. Alkaline water is likely to have harmful effect if applied to the strawberry plantation.

Strawberries are distinctly an advantage to the plants. A south slope is favorable for early maturing. To attain satisfactory results the area must be kept free from grass and weeds. Good cultivation early in the season is beneficial. Later summer work may be spread over the rows, and this will help to keep the berries clean and free of soil. The strawberry patch deserves much attention and will well repay the labor and expense. This material row is generally used. The Dominion Horticulturist points out that plants develop every six inches from another plant, growth, and this is a small space. Small berries result when plants are too close together. It is good policy to nip off a runner as soon as a plant develops upon it.

The Dominion Horticulturist points out the great importance of setting out plants early in the season. Plantations may be established, if much care is taken, during late spring and early autumn, but the heavy crop may be expected from the patch set out early in the spring.

SASK. BUTTER INDUSTRY INCREASING OUTPUT

Saskatchewan creameries manufactured a total of 1,273,865 pounds of butter during January, February and March, according to a statement made by P. E. Reed, dairy commissioner of the provincial department of agriculture. Not only was there a large increase in production but there was a decided improvement in quality. Of the butter graded, 146,000 lbs. was graded "special," or 12.4 per cent. The total was valued at 104.6 per cent. in the same period a year ago; 745,206 lbs. graded first, 174,580 lbs. graded second and 14,850 graded third.

WEST NOW GETTING MANY NEW SETTLERS

More than 22,000 persons were inspected and passed through the western immigration gates during March, according to Thomas Guley, chief of immigration office at Winnipeg. Of these, 2,100 are reported at the immigration office as returning to the United States. 14,600 were settlers going direct to the land, and an additional 5,500 were short-term visitors here, some as land seekers or seeking business opportunities.

While the general situation in Manitoba, Que. is gradually improving, the typhoid epidemic claims 14 in 14th section Tuesday.

When to Plough

The Summerfallow

In an experiment conducted for ten years by Brandon Experimental Farm, the average yield of wheat per acre from summer fallow land ploughed May 10th, June 15th, and July 15th of the previous year, has been 37 bushels 41 lbs. for May 15th ploughing, 35 bushels 31 lbs. for June 15th ploughing, and 29 bushels 48 lbs. for July 15th ploughing.

May ploughing has therefore shown slight advantage over June ploughing, while the latter has shown a very great advantage over July ploughing. It is hardly practicable to recommend May ploughing for summer fallow, as that month is usually filled with seeding operations. However, a large proportion which May 15th has over June 15th, would indicate that the summer-fallow fallow ploughing can be started without interfering with spring work the better. This is particularly true where strawed is a factor, as it begins to ripen seed early.

Late ploughing of summer fallow is a mistake. The growth of the weeds wastes the moisture; the weeds ripen and shed seeds which are a cause of trouble in future; and the operation requires more power and is harder to do properly when done late. It should be the object of every farmer to get his summer fallow all ploughed up early.

Prizes for Essays By School Children

Already at the headquarters of the Alberta Provincial Branch, Canadian Red Cross Society, the essays for the Junior members competition are arriving from many schools in the country. The subjects are, for Grades five and six, "Big Health and How to keep it," and for grades seven and eight, "The Art of Keeping it." The time limit is May 31st, so there is yet an opportunity for many to compete. The best essays will be printed in the "Red Cross Junior," the official organ of the Red Cross Society, who are members of the Red Cross Society, and as honours will be a handsome reward of scholarship for the fortunate winners.

Adopts Alberta System.
The state of North Dakota has now adopted the system of government grain grading which was inaugurated for the first time on the continent in Alberta last year.

BOXING THE COMPASS

Survey Railway Branches.
Government survey parties in the charge of H. C. Dinnale, are now in the field in the Grande Prairie district, preparing the way for the construction of the extension to the Grande Prairie line authorized by the Dominion Government. The parties will also survey the route of the extension for the purpose of diverting it to the Peace River.

Telephone Poles Sold.
Over \$100,000 worth of the surplus supply of telephone poles which the government has had on hand for the past two years has been sold by the Telephone Department. The department expects to dispose of about \$250,000 worth all told. A sufficient of this material will be reserved for the construction of the new lines for the next three years.

Prominent Visitors Coming.

Prominent visitors to Alberta during the next few months will include Charles Chaplin, the motion picture star, who is to be heard the Calgary Stampede; Harold Lloyd, the famous actor, coming next month; and a score or more of prominent writers from the United States and visiting other points of interest in the province. These include Lou Laik, of the Hearst publications; C. F. Peters, of "Life" and the "London Sketch"; William S. M. Nutt, of Collier's; and Heywood Brown, of the New York World. It is expected that these visitors will also be present at the opening of the Banff-Windermere highway on June 30.

Stephens' WA-KO-VER STAIN
—looks just like a City Home!
—a little thought, a little study, a little work—
and PAINT will do wonders with the old home, —leave all the charm of accustomed things —and the memories that cluster about familiar spots.

Stephens' WA-KO-VER STAIN
Exactly what its name implies —a cover for floors, old woodwork, old furniture. Imparts a bright surface that hobnails won't break.

Stephens' Dealers
Save the surface and save all the old.

BROADWAY DEPT. STORE REDCLIFF

Weekly News Bulletin

Issued by Publicity Commissioner, Government Buildings, Edmonton

Big Health Convention.
The annual convention of the Canadian Public Health association, of which Dr. W. C. Laidlaw, Deputy Minister of Health for Alberta, is president, will be held at the University, Edmonton, on June 12, 13 and 14 next. Delegates from various parts of the province and of Canada will be in attendance. The association includes all the Canadian Tuberculosis association, the Canadian Association for Combating Venereal Diseases, the Association of Mental Hygienists, and child welfare. The meetings of the association will be open to the general public.

New Settlers.
Two hundred settlers from the Huron Islands arrived the past week at Red Deer, in which district they will take up farming.

Investigate Co-operative Marketing.
Through the investigation of a question of co-operative marketing in all the provinces will be undertaken by the sub-committee of the Alberta cabinet, including the Hon. J. E. Brownlee, attorney general, Hon. Geo. Howley, minister of agriculture, and Hon. R. G. Reid, minister of health. A large amount of material has already been collected on the subject. It is proposed to study the results of the various co-operative systems at present in existence.

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Most Notify Livestock Commissioner.
Owners of livestock who have been driving stock from one point to another, ignoring provisions of the Stock Inspection Act, which provides that an owner must notify the livestock commissioner or the nearest provincial policeman, are urged to do so. This notice must reach the official prior to the start of the stock drive. It must also note the number of and brands on the animals, or, in case of no brand, the size, sex and color of the animal. A copy of this notice must be filed with the opening of the Banff-Windermere highway on June 30.

Potato Products Co.
A company for the development of products of potatoes, has been incorporated in Edmonton at \$50,000. The purpose is to manufacture by-products of the potato.

Alberta Musical Festival.
The annual provincial musical festival which has been a feature in Alberta for years, and which has been adopted in other provinces and states, will be held the coming week in Edmonton.

White Beans a Success.
White beans have been grown with much success on the irrigated lands at Vauxhall, Alberta, and a large increase is being put in crop this year, that in district.

Amusement Tax Receipts.
There was an increase of about \$2,800 in the receipts of the motion picture branch of the government in 1922 over 1921, according to the annual report of Howard Douglas, in charge of that branch. For the first four months of 1923, a considerable increase has been noted. The receipts for 1923 in this branch totalled \$266,622. The receipts from the amusement tax alone amounted to \$183,057. The total number of admissions to theatres and entertainments for the first four months of 1923 in the province was 5,571,739, or an average daily of 17,862.

